

Red-Winged Blackbird
(Agelaius phoeniceus)



Named after the unique shoulder features of the male, the Red-Winged Blackbird is found throughout North America. West Coast males have a special tri-colored wing.

Blackbirds feed on insects and weed seeds. Their main habitat includes marshes and meadows, but are also found in dry areas. They tend to nest in loose colonies.

Ring-Necked Pheasant
(Phasianus colchicus)



Pheasants are now found throughout the world. All pheasants have a distinctive tail that measures around eight inches. They prefer to run, but when startled, they can fly at speeds up to 60 miles per hour.

Pheasants mainly eat seeds, grain, acorns, berries and insects. They feed on the ground but live in sheltered trees at night.

Road Runner
(Geococcyx californianus)



Road Runners are ground cuckoos that can run up to 20 miles per hour. They are found in dry desert areas.

They forage on the ground and attack their prey from under cover. They eat insects, rodents and small mammals. They are one of the few predators of rattlesnakes due to their speed.

Roadrunners measure 18-22 inches long and live either alone or in pairs.

Turkey Vulture
(Cathartes aura)



The Turkey Vulture is a scavenger bird and feeds mostly on carrion. It uses its keen eyes and sense of smell to detect animals that have just been killed.

Found throughout North America, the turkey vulture has a wingspan of up to 72 inches. It lives in open country and roosts in large groups. Once airborne, it can soar continuously and rarely has to flap its wings.

Western Bluebird
(Sialia mexicana)



The Western Bluebird measures six-to-seven inches in length. Males have a bright blue head and throat with orange breast and sides. They compete with swallows and sparrows for the use of nest boxes.

Bluebirds feed from perches, flying down to eat insects. They also like berries. Their habitat includes forest edges and open woods. They can be found in the western United States and Mexico.

White-Tailed Kite
(Elanus leucurus)



Brought back from the edge of extinction, the White-Tailed Kite lives at Rancho Guajome Adobe. Their coloration is gull-like, but their appearance looks more like a falcon. They average 17-inches in length, with a wingspan of up to 40-inches.

Their diet consists of small rodents which they look for by hovering. Outside of breeding season, they roost in groups of up to 100.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

MOTORIZED VEHICLES:

Motorized vehicles are not permitted.

PETS:

Dogs must be licensed, restrained on a leash no longer than six feet, and attended at all times.

VEGETATION & NATURAL FEATURES:

All plants, animals, natural features, and archaeological resources are fully protected and may not be damaged, injured, or removed.

TREES:

Do not tie or hang ropes, wire, or tents to trees. Do not drive nails, screws, or staples into trees.

FIREARMS & WEAPONS:

Firearms, fireworks, and weapons are not permitted in County Parks.

YOUTH:

All persons under 18 years of age must be accompanied by a legally responsible adult with medical authorization for each child while in the park.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES:

Alcoholic beverages are permitted providing the alcohol content does not exceed 20%.

CAMPING:

Camping is not permitted in Rancho Guajome Adobe County Park.

SMOKING & FIRES:

Smoking and open flames are prohibited in the Rancho Guajome County Park.

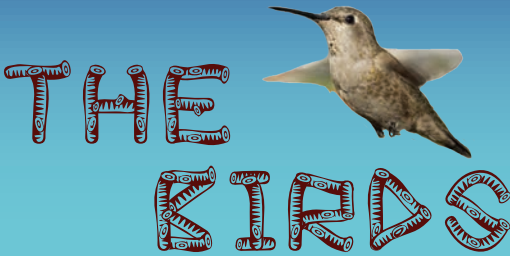
INFORMATION



COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO
Department of Parks and Recreation
5500 Overland Avenue, Suite 410
San Diego, CA 92123

Reservations & Information:
Toll Free • (877) 565-3600
Local • (858) 565-3600

Visit us at www.sdparks.org

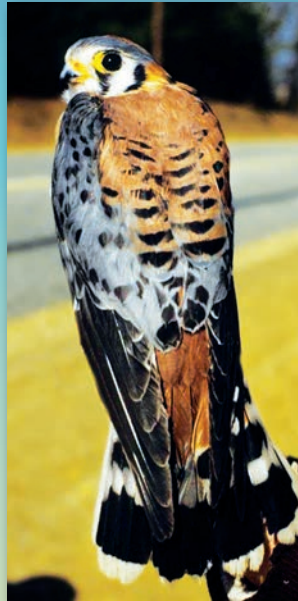


of
Rancho Guajome
Adobe
County Park



American Kestrel

(*Falco sparverius*)



The American Kestrel, is the smallest raptor found in North America. Its habitat includes both urban and rural areas. Several live near the Rancho Guajome Adobe Park entrance.

The American Kestrel hunts grasshoppers, lizards, mice, insects and small birds. It nests in the cavities of trees, cliffs and buildings. The Kestrel ranges from 4.7-11-inches in length with a wingspan of 20-24 inches.

Black Phoebe

(*Sayornis nigricans*)



The Black Phoebe is a flycatcher, recognized by its tail wagging motion. They always live near water, catching insects over the water and using mud to build their nests.

The birds are around six-inches in length and are found in the Southwestern United States, Mexico, Central and South America.

Bushtit

(*Psaltiriparus minimus*)



Bushtits are tiny, measuring around 3.5 inches. They eat insects and other invertebrates, while living in flocks ranging from 4-to-50 birds between breeding seasons. They are native to Western North America.

The flock generally forages in the shrub layer, seldom visiting the ground. Prey is generally gleaned from branches, leaves and buds.

Cassin's Kingbird

(*Tyrannus vociferans*)



Featuring a deep yellow lower breast, Cassin's Kingbird is known as a tyrant flycatcher.

Native to California and the Eastern Rockies, they migrate to Mexico and Central America during the winter.

The birds prey on insects from high perches and drink by skimming over water. They feature a unique mating ritual and are aggressive towards larger birds near their nest.

Killdeer

(*Charadrius vociferus*)



The Killdeer is named after their unique-sounding cry. The birds are best known for their "broken-wing act" to distract predators from their nests.

The 10-inch long birds live in grassland habitats. Their nest is well-camouflaged in the ground, their eggs are spotted to look like stones. Killdeer are found throughout the western hemisphere.

Anna's Hummingbird

(*Calypte anna*)



Male Anna's Hummingbird

Anna's Hummingbird was named after Anna Massena, Duchess of Rivoli. Adult males have a unique red crown and throat and they average about four-inches long.

Hummingbirds feed on nectar and small insects caught while in flight. Their habitat consists of open woods, parks and shrubby areas. During the breeding season, males sing during courtship and perform a unique display dive from 120 feet at 65 miles per hour.



Female Anna's Hummingbird

California Towhee

(*Meloone crissalis*)



California Towhees feature tails that are up to 4.6 inches long. They can be found in brush, chaparral, parks and gardens.

They feed by foraging on the ground with both feet, either singly or in pair with mixed flocks. Females lay two-four eggs for 11 days and after birth, the young leave the nest after just eight days.

House Wren

(*Troglodytes aedon*)



The House Wren is the most widely found bird in the Americas. They eat mainly insects such as spiders.

During mating season, the male wren features a unique song and builds the nest for the female.

Wrens are feisty birds and are known to ruin the nests of other birds in their territory and destroying their eggs by pecking holes in them.

Red-Tailed Hawk

(*Buteo jamaicensis*)



The Red-Tailed Hawk is a carnivore and likes to perch out in the open.

They eat small mammals, and reptiles, with rodents accounting for over 80% of its basic diet. The hawk is very adaptive and can be found in any environment.

The Red-tailed hawk measures between 18-24 inches long and has a wingspan from 41-56 inches. The hawk's territory is widespread, ranging from Alaska to Panama.